

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. VIII.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1893.

No. 15.

WINNIPEG.

DAWSON, ROSE & CO., Wholesale
Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

QU'APPELLE.

R. MOLLOY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and
Carriage Painter. Graining, Glazing,
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly
executed.

A. G. PATTERSON, Real Estate Agent,
Desirable Farm Lands for Sale. Office
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CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat
of all kinds kept constantly on hand,
lowest prices. W. H. Bell, Proprietor.

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ician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
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G. S. DAVIDSON, Agent for the Mani-
toba Insurance Co. All kinds of
Property taken at low rates.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer,
For the North West Territories.
Sales conducted on the shortest notice.
Arrangements can be made at my Office,
or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
General Merchant.

C. J. WATSON & EDWARDS, general dealers
in Agricultural Implements, Farming
Machines, Carriage Cutters, Grain Crushers,
Pumps, etc.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
MRS. WILKINSON & BARNES, Prop.

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Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, etc.
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W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public,
Collections and Real Estate Agent.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S. S. Domi-
nion Land Surveyor, and Civil En-
gineer, Authorized Surveyor for correcting
Official Surveys and Plans, Qu'Appelle
Station.

J. BELL & Co., Real Estate, Insurance,
L. L. Loan, Land and Commission Agents,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assn. Leading Com-
panies represented.

R. E. SMITH,
QU'APPELLE STATION.
SHAVING SALOON.
Ordered Clothing a Specialty.

Joseph Shefford
BLACKSMITH.

BOB SLEIGHTS
AND
JUMPERS
Of all kinds made to order.
Repairs of every description ex-
ecuted with promptitude.
FLOW SHEETS MADE TO ORDER.

We are now prepared to do
job work equal to any office west
of Winnipeg, and at prices that will
satisfy anyone requiring work done
in our line.

The "Progress" Office,
QU'APPELLE.

A. J. Osment
GENERAL
MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN
Undertakers' Supplies,
FURNITURE,
STOVES and STEAM
FITTINGS.
Indian Head, - Assn.

CREAMER BROS.,
Veterinary Surgeons,
OF REGINA, SASK.

Opened an Office in
Qu'Appelle,
And may be found there constantly to treat
all diseases of animals.

NORTH-WEST MANUFACTURE

SLEIGHTS.

JUMPERS.

CUTTERS.

BUCKBOARDS.

HARROWS.

PROW SHARES.

IRON FOR SALE.

COAL FOR SALE.

BOLTS.

NUTS.

AXLES, LIGHT OR HEAVY.

HORSE SHOEING.

GENERAL JOBBING.

HAGYARDS
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM.

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS
Are pleasant to take. Certain their own
effectiveness. Is a safe, sure and effective
destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

J. B. HAWKES,
MERCHANT,
BALCONIE,
Has just received a
Car of good Flour
FROM MOOSOMIN MILLS,
Which he will sell cheap for cash, or trade
it for No. 1 Hard Wheat at best prices
going, and more care will follow.

J. H. MacCAUL,
Door & Window
Frames
In all sizes ready to be put together.

LUMBER
AND
BRICK.
General Insurance Agent.

Pure Drugs and
Patent Medicines,
AT
CARTHEW'S
DRUG & STATIONERY
STORE.
JUST ARRIVED,
A lot of new Novels.

G. H. V. BULYEA
QU'APPELLE.
Has just received a large consignment of
HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Intending Purchasers of Furni-
ture are invited to call and
examine the Stock.

CHOICE
FLOWERING
VEGETABLE PLANTS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT PRICE GREENHOUSE
WILKINSON & BARNES,
Qu'Appelle Station.

R. JOHNSTON,
QU'APPELLE, ASSN.
DEALER IN
Canadian and Imported
HEAVY
Draught Horses.
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable
First Class Rigs.
Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

WM. BRYDON, Druggist, Stationer

Clocks, Watches and
Jewellery
IN GREAT VARIETY.
A full line of TOILET SOAPS.
WATCHES AND JEWELLERY
REPAIRED.

JUST ARRIVED
A large stock of
WATERPROOF AND OTHER
HORSE BLANKETS
Which will be disposed of at
Reasonable Prices.
Farmers requiring this class of
goods should call on

Garfield A. MacGurk
SADDLER
AND
HARNESS MAKER,
QU'APPELLE.

Brass Mounted Harness a specialty
Repairs promptly attended to.
First class stock and good work-
manship guaranteed.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.
Now first class in every respect
Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.
Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.
A. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

HAGYARDS
SPECTRAL
BALM
FOR ALL PAINS
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
RHEUMATISM.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
Those wanting Cabinet Photos
may get them taken, till further
notice, at the tent pitched on the
eastern boundary of the town of
Qu'Appelle.
A limited quantity of Farm Pro-
duce taken in exchange if cash is
not convenient.
Call and see the samples of work
made here and in the vicinity.

W. J. GOULD,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

THE FAVORITE LINE.
Quickest and best route to all points
East, West
and South
The only line carrying passengers to the
east and west without change of cars and
reaching all the important cities of the
American Continent, and with direct steam-
ship connections to

TO YOKOHAMA AND HONG KONG:
Empress Japan leaves Vancouver Feb. 6
Empress China " " March 6
Empress India " " April 3
And about every four weeks thereafter.
For full information apply to E. W.
WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT
KEER, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Is Published every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office: in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by
contract are as follows:

One column week, month, months, year.
Half column 4 00 8 00 12 00 40 00
Quarter column 3 00 6 00 8 00 30 00
Two inches 2 00 4 00 7 00 25 00
Three inches 1 50 3 00 5 00 20 00
Business cards \$1 00 per month payable
quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction
sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings,
legal notices, or anything of a transitory
nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents
per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each
additional insertion. Yearly advertisements
allowed to be charged monthly, if offered
\$1 00 will be charged for each additional
change.

Business books, 50 cents; first twenty-
five words, 2 cents for each additional word.
The publisher reserves the right to refuse
to insert advertisements of a questionable
or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1 00 per annum, in-
variably in advance; single copies 3 cents.
A liberal commission will be allowed to
parties who are willing to act as agents for
us. Write for terms.

THE PROGRESS PRINTING CO.,
Qu'Appelle, Assn.

A. C. PATTERSON, Manager.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1893.

The Dominion Parliament meets
to-day for the dispatch of business.

Our member, Mr. McDonald, left a
few days ago in order to be at the
capital in time for the opening, and
the other North-West members will
be there to look after our interests.

Sir John Thompson is reported to be
anxious that the session be short,
sharp and decisive, and the proba-
bility is that it will not drag along
as did some past ones, unless the
revelations Mr. Tarte has in store
prove to be more serious than is
generally supposed. The Dominion
Land Laws and the Tariff will no
doubt undergo some changes, and as
these particularly effect the Terri-
tories, we will be interested in what
amendments are made. If we
understand the speech of Sir John
Thompson at the late banquet, he
pledges himself to the policy pur-
sued by his predecessors, that is,
the old National Policy, with such
modifications as the changed con-
dition of the country from time to
time will warrant. We may there-
fore expect some changes, and we
trust that these will be made in the
duties that most particularly effect
the farmer. This is a purely agri-
cultural country, and the farmer's
welfare is what we are most in-
terested in. The Government has
taken the duty off tea, coffee and
sugar, and we think that it could
with equal advantage considerably
reduce the duty on agricultural im-
plements. The leading implement
manufacturer of Canada, in adver-
tising his goods, calls the attention
of the public to the many high
honors won in field trials in France,
Austria and other countries where
the competitions were open to the
world. This same gentleman is
able to donate hundreds of thousands
of dollars to colleges and charitable
institutions. His business is pro-
tected by a duty of thirty-five per
cent, and has been for the past
fifteen years. In the face of these
facts, it cannot be claimed that the
Massey Harris Co. at least is one
of the "struggling industries," and
it should no longer be afraid of
competition from the American
manufacturer. A reduction in the
duty of thirty-five per cent. would
satisfy those farmers who clamor
for the privilege of buying their
binders and mowers in the United
States, and if a reduction does not
bring cheaper implements, as our
farmers believe, it will certainly not
very materially effect the revenue,
and we would like to see the change
made.

ASSINIBOIA'S MEMBER.
W. W. McDonald, M.P. for As-
siniboia, successor to Hon. Mr.
Dewdney, was in the city yesterday
on his way to Ottawa. Mr. Mc-
Donald takes a great interest in the
constituency, particularly in the
rising town of Estevan, and he has
promised Mr. Leacock to use his
influence for the establishment of a
court house, jail and police barracks
at Estevan; he will also press upon
the Government the need of assist-
ance towards the building of a bridge
across the Orxow. The establish-
ment of a post office savings bank
at Estevan has been receiving Mr.

McDonald's attention, and one will
be opened on February 1st.

Both the above mentioned gentle-
men feel confident that all the re-
quirements of the district will be
favorably looked upon by the
Government at Ottawa. During
his stay in the city His Honor the
Lieutenant-Governor called upon
Mr. McDonald at the Manitoba,
and he was entertained to lunch by
Mr. Searth.—Free Press.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Minutes of first meeting of the
Council of the Municipality of
South Qu'Appelle, held in McLane's
Hall on Monday, the 16th day of
January, 1893.

The meeting was called to order
by the Clerk.

The following Councillors, having
deposited their certificates of office
and subscribed to the necessary
oaths of office, took their seats at
the Council board, namely, S. H.
Caswell, John Caldwell, James
Smith and John R. Bunn.

Moved by James Smith, seconded
by John Caldwell, that John R.
Bunn be appointed Chairman of the
Council for the current year. Car-
ried.

Councillor Bunn took the chair
accordingly.

Moved by J. Caldwell, seconded
by James Smith, that S. H. Caswell,
John Caldwell and James Smith be
appointed a committee to suggest a
person to fill the office of Clerk of
the Council, and to procure a hall
for holding meetings of the Council.
Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From H. Gibson and B. Harvey
asking permission to occupy the
reservoir as a skating rink.

From A. M. McLane, returning
officer, report on annual municipal
election.

From J. Deolittle, application
for the office of assessor. Referred
to Council.

From John Evans, re taxes on
W. 1 Sec. 16, Tp. 18, R. 15.

From Joseph Assenburner, re
taxes on S.E. 1 Sec. 22, Tp. 17,
R. 16. Referred to Committee on
Finance, Assessment and Safety.

On the motion of James Smith,
seconded by S. H. Caswell, the
Council adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

Moved by J. Smith, seconded
by J. Caldwell, that the following
be the chairmen of the several com-
mittees, and that the committees be
filled up after the elections are held
in Wards 1, 3 and 4:—Finance,
Assessment and Safety, John Cal-
dwell; Roads and Bridges, James
Smith; Education, Health and
Charity, S. H. Caswell. Carried.

On the motion of James Smith,
seconded by John Caldwell, the
following report was adopted:—

To the chairman and members of
the Municipality of South Qu'Ap-
pelle.—Your Special Committee ap-
pointed to procure a suitable person
for clerk and hall for meeting beg
leave to report that no application
having been received for clerk,
would suggest that A. M. McLane
be appointed clerk pro tem. to serve
until March meeting, and would ask
for further time to report about a
hall. All of which is respectfully
submitted.

S. H. CASWELL, Chairman.

The Returning Officer's report
was as follows:—

Qu'Appelle, Jan. 15th, 1893.

To the Council of the Municipality
of South Qu'Appelle.

Gentlemen,—At the nomination
held in McLane's Hall on Monday,
the 26th day of December, A.D.
1892, for the purpose of receiving
nominations of seven persons to
serve as councillors for the aforesaid
municipality for the year 1893, the
following persons were duly nomi-
nated and declared elected, viz.,
James Smith for Ward No. 2,
Stephen Howard Caswell for Ward
No. 5, John R. Bunn for Ward No.
6, John Caldwell for Ward No. 7.
There were no nominations for
Wards No. 1, 3 and 4, therefore
these wards cannot be represented
at your first meeting of Council.—
I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
your obedient servant,

A. M. McLANE,
Returning Officer.

Moved by J. Caldwell, seconded
by James Smith, that the report be
received, and that a by-law be
passed ordering an election on Feb-
ruary 8th to fill the vacancies.

Moved by S. H. Caswell, seconded
by James Smith, that the request of
Hartley Gibson and Barnett Har-
vey be granted. Carried.

The minutes of the last special
meeting were read and confirmed.

On the motion of James Smith,
seconded by S. H. Caswell, the
Council went into Committee of the
Whole on by-laws, Councillor Smith
in the chair.

Committee rose, Council resumed,

chairman in the chair.

Moved by J. R. Bunn, seconded
by John Caldwell, that the by-law
ordering election on February 8th
be read a third time at this meeting
of Council. Carried unanimously.

By-law read a third time accord-
ingly.

Moved by J. Caldwell, seconded
by James Smith, that the by-law
ordering election on February 8th,
and appointing returning officer and
deputy returning officer, as now
read a third time, be finally passed
and numbered 176, and the Chair-
man and Clerk be authorized to
sign the same and attach the seal
of the Municipality thereto. Carried.

The Chairman was requested to
have the seal repaired.

The Council adjourned sine die.

THE CHURCH AND THE
HOTEL.

The following pointed, interesting
and somewhat unique essay was
read by Mr. G. C. D. Edmunds at
the parlor social given by the
Royal Templars on Monday night
last. We leave our readers to draw
their own conclusions.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle-
men,—Many of you will wonder
what the Church has to do with
the hotel. I will venture to make
the statement that the hotel is at
the present day a part and parcel
of the Christian Church; that it is
maintained and kept by the mem-
bers of the Church; that the hotel
keeper is a Church officer, paid by
the members of the Church to dis-
pense the good things that God in
His bounty has given to them. How
can you be so inconsistent as to re-
fuse to take the greatest interest in
the hotel and its keeper? About
80 per cent. of the people are ad-
herents of the Church in this
country. This being so, the Church
can decide what number of hotels
shall be in existence, or whether
there shall be any. The hotel
keeper rightfully claims your respect
and esteem, and can hold his head
high as a good Christian man, lifting
up his voice in prayer in your
midst, going to the communion
table as his right, and partaking of
all the privileges of a member of
the Church. If I kept an hotel,
when I had gathered my friends
and customers around my table, I
would call on some good Christian
man to give thanks to Almighty
God for the good things provided,
whether it was beef or beer, roast
mutton or old rye. Some of you
may think this an extreme view of
this question. But you act one way
and profess another. Who votes
for the License Law? Members of
the Christian Church. Why? To
raise money. What for? To govern
this Christian land, and to save the
pockets of Christian people. The
hotel keeper is only your agent,
paid a very good salary for doing
your dirty work; dealing out your
wares just as you command, in the
manner and at the times that you
appoint. He can only sell to the
people you tell him, and only on
the days and hours that you put
down in the code of rules that you
call the License Law, and if he dare
to do anything different, you tell
another of your servants to take
him to the office or business place
of a director, who, if he finds him
guilty, docks him some \$50 or \$100
out of his commission. You are
more particular about the appoint-
ment of one of these agents than
the English Church is about the
appointment of a deacon. The
bishop takes the word of his chap-
lain as to the fitness of the young
man, but you ask for the written if
not the sworn statement of some
dozen householders regarding the
character of the proposed hotel
keeper. I have no quarrel with
hotel keepers, but I do differ with
Christian men and women who sup-
port the liquor selling part of the
business and then wonder how the
Church does not prosper. The late
leader of the Conservative party
once said "When you send Pro-
hibitionists to Parliament then you
will get Prohibition." So soon as
the Church decides to dissolve part-
nership with the hotel so soon will
the liquor part of the business be
closed right up. Now, Sir, I wish
to be very plain; if it is right for
Christian men to buy drink at an
hotel, it is right for a Christian to
sell it; if it is proper for laymen to
stand at the bar and call for drinks,
it is proper for a clergyman to do
the same. It is true that some
members and parts of the Church
disclaim all connection with this
business. But let us take Qu'Ap-
pelle. I ask how many of the
prominent men of business or mem-
bers of the Church are to be found
on the temperance side. Do they
not rather curl the lip when speak-
ing of our cause and speak of us as

so many lunatics and cranks. If to
keep the drunkard sober, to help
the poor drunkard's widow and
orphans, to protect our homes, our
children, our brothers and sisters
from this curse of our land, to help
to save the fallen on the streets, to
empty our jails and madhouses, to
lighten the burden of suffering
humanity is the work of cranks,
then I say "God bless them and in-
crease them like unto the sands on
the sea shore." It is no use you
complaining of Liberals or Conser-
vatives on this question, when you
as Christian men and women rise
in the strength of your numbers
and tell the people at the head of
affairs that you have closed up the
partnership in this business, then
the traffic will be buried. In the
meantime, don't buy any liquor.

If you want a meal, get it and pay
for it—you can get good meals at
our hotels—but don't buy whiskey
and pray for the millennium at the
same time. Do your duty as
Christians; crush this traffic as you
would a viper; don't pay a com-
mission to any to sell to redeemed
souls what you would not sell your-
selves; then the time will come
when there will be no disgrace at-
tached to the partnership between
the Church and the hotel.

CARNIVAL AT INDIAN HEAD.

The skating carnival at Indian
Head on Thursday night last was a
decided success in every particular,
and was thoroughly enjoyed by the
three hundred visitors present.

About sixty appeared in costume,
representing such a variety of
characters that many of us display-
ed gross ignorance in asking what
some of them were intended to re-
present. The committee was most
fortunate in selecting judges who
had a good general idea of the
costumes of noted persons from the
Roman Period to the present day,
and much to our surprise these
arduous duties were discharged in
such a satisfactory manner that all
concerned are still alive and well.

Our space will not permit us to
make special mention of many
whose names owing to the limited
number of prizes do not appear in
order of merit.

Miss Armstrong, fortune teller;
Miss Maggie Brown, Queen of
Roses; Miss L. Wilkinson, Grace
Darling; Miss Mary Harvey, night;
Miss McKay, Joan of Arc; Miss
C. Fair, Queen of Night; Miss M.
Harvey, song; Miss R. Lee, Lady
of Lyons; Miss Ida Boyd, fairy;
Miss May Spornman, yachtmans;
Miss V. S. Sheppard, North Pole;
Miss McLean, summer; Miss May
Sheppard, scrap album; Miss Bessie
Johnstone, nurse; Miss E. Smith,
Cinderella; Miss Scott, Vanity Fair;
Miss M. Scott, Spanish lady; Miss
Maggie Crawford, witch; Miss M.
Ferguson, Highland lassie; Miss E.
Wagner, morning star; Miss E.
Smith, nurse; Miss Maud Crawford,
yellow chrysanthemum; Mrs. Har-
rup, nun; Mrs. H. H. Campkin,
lady student; Mrs. Davidson, Am-
erica; Mr. Bert Oment, farmer;
Mr. E. Sample, sailor; Mr. Geo.
Williams, Private 17th Hussars;
Mr. A. G. Orchard, Robin Hood;
Mr. C. Harvey, professor; Mr. E.
Harrop, student; Mr. Geo. Sporn-
man, Lord Faunteroy; Mr. Bert
Johnstone, clown; Mr. A. W. Sher-
wood, coal oil can; Mr. E. Reed,
cornet of the seventeenth century;
Mr. H. H. Campkin, Old King Cole;
Mr. Mullin, sailor; Mr. G. H.
Edgar, Kentucky Bill; Mr. G.
Harvey, sailor; Mr. R. C. Barwell,
French clown; Mr. J. Bonnycastle,
French clown; Mr. H. Brown, a
greenhorn; Mr. D. G. Mackay,
planter; Mr. W. M. Crawford, Ro-
man soldier; Mr. T. Butterworth,
cricketer; Mr. W. Oment, clown;
Mr. J. Smith, negro; Mr. T. E.
Donnelly, life boat man; Mr. A.
Dickson, Sinker the Sailor; Mr. G.
Brown, red, white and blue; Mr.
W. F. Johnstone, clown; Mr. S. H.
Bunting, harlequin; Dr. Kemp,
Friar Tuck; Mr. W. Sheppard,
French soldier; Mr. D. Dickson,
snow shoe; Mr. Lester Brown,
Chinese; Mr. Johnstone, fireman;
Mr. Howard Oment, the old lady
that lived in a shoe; Mr. Paulin,
Mexican.

The prize winners were: Best
lady skater, Mrs. H. H. Campkin,
water set; best lady's costume, Miss
E. Mackay, plush perfume case;
best gentleman skater, Mr. E. Reed,
travelling case; best gentleman's
costume, Mr. W. Crawford, plush
perfume case; best girl skater, Miss
Bessie Johnstone, picture frames;
best girl's costume, Miss Ida Boyd,
picture frames; best boy skater,
Gordon Brown, set of mathematical
instruments; best boy's costume,
Walter Oment, books; best comic,
W. F. Johnstone, pipe.

Ireland has thirty co-operative dairies. Chicago has about three hundred millionaires. One tenth of the world is still unexplored.

The four ocean routes employ 1,100 steamers. The best parchment for banjos is made of wolf-skin.

An inch of rain means one hundred tons of water on every acre. The favorite flower of the Princess of Wales is the lily of the valley.

The linen manufactured yearly in England could be wound around the earth seven times.

Artificial grass for the grounds of seaside cottages is one of the industries at Manchester, Eng.

Wearing clear ribbons into hats is the latest fad of the girl whose best masculine friend smokes.

State secrets rarely leak out in Russia. Any person who does so is discovered, and is whirled off to Siberia.

Canada and the United States have a less percentage of idiosyncrasy than any other country in the world. Jerusalem is still supplied with water from Solomon's Pools through an aqueduct built by the Crusaders.

Fifty pounds of honey are annually produced by a hive of 5,000 bees. In five years the bees will have increased to 50,000.

In winter weather, in Sweden and Norway, trunks of straw and hay are tied to the lamp-posts for the benefit of the birds.

It is estimated that there are in Japan workable mines containing 700,000,000 tons of coal equal in commercial value to Australia's coal.

The hairpin of your watch weighs but one-twentieth of a grain per inch. One mile of such wire would weigh much less than half a pound.

Russia has enacted further restrictions on Hebrew mechanics. They can exercise their calling only in cities where there are Government Boards of Trade.

The trunks attached to the heads of dolls are the fashions of the age. The product, which is controlled by an English syndicate, is said to be worth \$40,000,000 a year.

A French metallurgical company asserts that it will be able to melt aluminum at less than fifteen cents a pound, provided it can dispose of a yearly output of 3,000 tons of the metal.

Golden shoes are worn by a Siamite lady belonging to the Shah of Persia. This expensive shoe animal is only twelve and one-half inches high.

Among the uneducated whites in Alabama there is a popular superstition that if a colored person kisses a baby twice on the mouth the teething period will be easy to the child.

A new procedure has been obtained by grinding asbestos to a fine powder, dissolving out all soluble matters with hydrochloric acid, and making the powder into a paste with water, and baking it in a porcelain furnace for 18 hours at 1,200 deg.

The Russian Railway Department has ordered all station masters, chief clerks and head guards to learn how to use the telephone apparatus in case of their services being required at a time of military mobilization.

Numerous experiments to determine the best fire-resisting materials for the construction of doors have proved that wood covered with tin resisted the fire better than an iron door.

The Weather Bureau at Washington is making a new collection of weather-proverbs. Any one who has heard a wise saying on the subject is requested to report the same to the bureau. Give the origin of the saying, or name the region where it is in common use.

One of the industries in connection with the lead trade is the collection of the lead with which lead pencils are lined. China has been mined for many centuries for the purpose of its lead, and this lead is used in pencils, and is the finest in existence. There are many uses for it; it is found very valuable in making the best kinds of solder.

Among trees the elm reaches an age of three hundred and thirty-five years; the ivy, four hundred and fifty; the chestnut, six hundred; the oak, seven hundred; the cedar, eight hundred; the oak, one thousand five hundred; the yew, two thousand eight hundred; while Humboldt computed the age of a baobab-tree, a species of baobab, to be five thousand seven hundred years.

The Chinese settlers on the island of Sonatra have a strange custom of salutation. When they meet each other, they bow after an absence of a month or longer, they do not shake each other's hand; they smile broadly, and each grasps his own hand, shaking it vigorously for a few moments.

Some one with a fever for figures has calculated that if when Judas betrayed Jesus for thirty pieces of silver, each piece valued at three cents, ninety cents in all, that sum had been put at 4 per cent. the sum following, it would now amount to \$25,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000. This sum put into gold would make a solid globe as large as 17,000 such planets as the earth.

The women of a certain African tribe distort their countenances by thrusting pieces of wood and crystal into their upper lips. They begin with small pieces and gradually increase the size until pieces of incredible dimensions are thus carried, and their faces are transformed beyond recognition. The muscles are so affected that when they smile the lip is drawn upward almost to the eyes, producing an effect that is most ludicrous.

The Mohaves believe that all who die and are not cremated are turned into owls, and when they hear an owl hooting at night they think it is the spirit of some dead Mohave returned. After any one dies they do not eat or drink for three days. They formerly had an annual burning of property, and all would contribute something to the flames in expectation of its going up to their departed friends in heaven, or "White Mountain," as they call it.

According to an authority on the subject, there is a great deal of character in a man's nose. When the moustache is ragged and, as it were, flying about, and further there is a lack of proper self-control on the part of the owner. If there is a tendency to curl at the outer ends of the moustache there is a tendency to ambition, vanity and display. When the curl turns upward there is a tendency combined with a love of approbation; when the inclination is downward there is a more moderate turn of mind, not accompanied by egotism.

The Bishop of London is a total abstemious. He expresses the opinion that the tide of intemperance is getting steeper, stronger, and swifter. The result, he considers, is chiefly due to the conditions of the liquor trade, and to our social customs, according to which many Englishmen cannot meet to discuss business without drinking, whilst foreigners can realize a really friendly gathering unless they are taking "a cup of cold water for the sake of cold water."

It is estimated that there are to-day in the United States and Canada about 600 young men in every 1,000, having reached the age of thirty, who are single. The condition of the people in other countries is vastly different. In Russia 373 men and 573 women in every 1,000 who marry are married under twenty years of age, while in England 266 men and 829 women in every 1,000 are married between twenty and thirty. In all countries, but particularly in Russia and France, the marrying age of women are much below that of men.

A Remarkable Oriental Experience.

A THRILLING STORY OF CHINESE TREACHERY.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF MY LORD.

It is my custom to write freely, and you, for one, are not amongst those who would deprive me of the liberty of my pen.

It is some months since you confided to me that portion of your diary which dealt with your quest in the East, and I deeply regret that I have not had time by means of the pen to answer you.

You will pardon my frankness in stating the truth.

You, my lord, have never been subjected to the life of persecution which the fiction-writer must accept as his own. Diaries are thrust upon him from all sides; plots thick around him; and anecdotes innumerable are related in his presence, that he may have to live in some tale.

It was, therefore, more with the feeling of the fiction-writer than the idea of utilizing your work that I cast my eyes over your lines; more with the desire of noting the impressions you had formed of Eastern lands, familiar to me from the travels of my youth, than to glean from the perusal of this diary.

I have your permission, my lord, to revise and publish your diary as I see fit; but the world is so overwhelmed with works of travel, that I have rather desired to extract the interest from your work in my own way, and whilst adding only in part to the working of your diary, to give you a company your thoughts, to be with you in the same manner as you and I have looked upon, under circumstances strangely differing, in the years gone by.

And, last, as the tale with which you have entrusted me is familiar only to a few, I shall cover your identity with the cloak of fiction. You shall figure as a commoner, in place of a lord; for as it is the custom of a novel writer to make a commoner a peer, I, from perversity, take a malicious pleasure in reversing the order of things and taking my revenge upon you.

I have the honor to be, my Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

CHAPTER I.

Bombay, April 2nd.—A curious thing occurred this evening.

I was seated in the veranda, for the day had been more than usually warm for this season of the year, when my eye was attracted by a little bird that alighted first upon my hand, and then, with a sudden swoop, landed on my foot. It was a swallow, and appeared to me to be in a sorry plight, and worn either by old age or length of travel; for its wing drooped upon the ground, and its eyes were half closed in weariness.

I was endeavoring to ascertain if it was wounded, or how otherwise the bird came to be in such a condition, when my glance fell upon what I discovered to be a fragment of paper, closely and firmly bound with thread around its leg.

"Here," I said to myself, "is an adventure; this swallow does not come to me by chance alone, and this thinking-for-I cannot see a swallow, a somewhat romantic turn of mind, and that curiosity at once overcame me—I took my penknife and cut the threads—an operation of no small difficulty, as the bird struggled till the remainder of its strength evaporated, and the massive, of which I discovered to be a fragment of paper, closely and firmly bound with thread around its leg.

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Having finally succeeded, I wrapped the bird in my handkerchief, that it might not escape, and, proceeding to cut open the fragments which I had detached, I found that I held in my hand what was evidently a small and torn paper, ragged and destroyed, partly perhaps from the attempts of the swallow to tear it from its limb, partly perhaps from the wear and tear of time.

Unfolding the fragments with great care, and piecing them together, I was delighted to discover that my momentary expectation had not led me far astray, and that the paper was actually a fragment of a somewhat romantic turn of mind, and that curiosity at once overcame me—I took my penknife and cut the threads—an operation of no small difficulty, as the bird struggled till the remainder of its strength evaporated, and the massive, of which I discovered to be a fragment of paper, closely and firmly bound with thread around its leg.

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In all, the paper cannot have been more than an inch square, yet contained in a small and clear handwriting—that of an Englishman—sufficient to give me the gist of the story. It was, in fact, the mission now strangely brought before me: a message borne by a swallow's wing from far beyond the seas.

After prolonged scrutiny, and the attempt to fill in such words as were missing, I made the following to be the writing:

Loss of time prison

In the us

Pekin By the Chin Tenth swallow

William Norris September (year and date missing)

God help

Thus the chief part, which, from the folding, had been to be as it were a corner, and which evidently contained the full information necessary to explain the whole, was wanting. But the meaning of the message was in a sense clear, although there were some points upon which I was unable to form a judgment. I pointed out what I mean, by repeating the words with the simple filing up of such gaps may be easily traced, thus:

In God's name rescue me (or us)

Loss of time (we or I) (am or are) prison (or us)

In the us

Pekin By the Chin (see Tenth swallow)

William Norris September (year and date missing)

May God help me (or us)

Thus the chief part, which is the most important of the whole, lies in the third line.

Well, but what name I have endeavored to fill up by judging the length of the line, and by inserting the word "find" or "seek" before the final "us," thus:

In the seek us

But beyond this I can not go.

My sensations, upon discovering the nature of the communication which had fallen into my hands by the strangest of coincidences, are beyond description. I was at first overcome by wonder and awe, and a sense of the supernatural, and influenced by the first birth of the desire to investigate and follow the matter to the end.

Looking more closely upon the coincidence, as I now do some hours later, I am the more determined to carry out my part of the chain of destiny—a destiny of which the swallow, perhaps for many a year, perhaps only for months, has borne its share.

One of my fellows (perhaps more than one) has been, and may be still be, confined by the Chinese, for some reason or other, somewhere in the East. And of the messages which he has entrusted to many birds, as I gather from the words "tenth swallow," one at least has reached its destination—the hand of a brother-man.

I am young, wealthy, and free, and I accept the trust that has been thus strangely given to me; and if you are alive, William Norris I shall come to you, even at the risk of my own life.

I have longed for adventure, and the opportunity has come—an opportunity which no one could have foreseen.

Brave bird! what fate brought you here to die? What can have brought you to me from a land thousands of miles away, unless the guiding power of God above? I have hopes, William Norris, that your message

launched out alone on a venture of this kind. I may tell you plainly that I expect to be in Shanghai again within three months accompanied by William Norris, for this reason, that the chain of fate, which brought the bird to me, will, I think, be repeated, and will miss a link or two if I succumb to the death I may have to face. But, all the same, I am prepared to die, and ready to do so, unless I succeed in escaping from the Chinese company with William Norris.

Nevertheless, I have a message to send, as men, they were touched with something of the same sorrow as had fallen upon me. I repeat my prayer.

"If you hear nothing of me in three months' time," I continued, endeavoring to lighten my tone, "will you make it public in Shanghai that two of your brother-Englishmen have disappeared in the North?"

"Will you make a movement, no matter whether he be dead or alive, to seek us out? Will you do something for us here in Shanghai?"—in spite of myself, my voice was thick.

"We will," came the answer, as with one voice; and then Frederick, the elder, inquired, after a pause:

"Can we not help you now? What is it you wish to be done?"

"Nothing," I replied, "until you hear from me, we will wait three months without word. Stay, there is one thing. I wish a boy who will act as my guide, who knows pigeon English well (I'll manage with him), and who knows Pekin. Can either of you please me in this?"

"I think I run him into danger; if he is my guide, that is all; his Chinese skin protects him, for the rest. Can I find such a man to-night in Shanghai, or shall I find him at Tientsin?"

"The remuneration must be large," said the elder.

"That is nothing; he may name his sum."

He rose, and summoning the boy, gave him instructions to find me a guide.

"My dear," he said in conclusion.

"Chop-cho can do," came the answer.

"Then you wish us," he continued, "to keep silence regarding your journey?"

"It is necessary? Would it not be better to stir the colony now, if it is true, as I have little doubt, that this man is still kept a prisoner? There is many a man in Shanghai who would join you."

"I have no doubt of it, and, indeed, I trust you suggest, and, were I to do so, trust me I should come to your brother and yourself in the first place, to ask for your assistance; but it must be remembered that there is nothing to go upon as yet. It is true, I will pass over my own comment, but I do not know where he is confined; but my journey resolves itself simply into a search at any rate, in the mean time, rather than a hostile affair with the Chinese."

"I am sorry," I said, "but I was not, enough, that I realized that I was powerless and could do nothing for weeks to come. A few weeks have made a difference to me. At the first I took the swallow's message as it came, as a coincidence, and I did not realize that a fellow-man's life may be in my hands. I may save him, or leave him like a dog to die. I did not accept the swallow's message so truly and deeply as I have done now."

After many, many days, at sea—days longer than I suppose, that any man on board—I found myself at Shanghai—Shanghai, with its fine build and its boulevard—the Paris of the East!

I spent several days, for the chief reason that I was obliged to wait for a steamer to the North, but I did not count the time as wasted, for I had inquiries to make as to the man in search of whom I had come, and of whom I had been able to learn nothing in Hong Kong. It was but a chance that I came across his name even in Shanghai.

My banker's introductions, which I had received by post at Shanghai, were useful in one sense, but practically useless as regards the end in view. Without giving any one the clew as to the object of my journey, I made inquiries everywhere as to the whereabouts of the man in search of whom I had come, and of whom I had been able to learn nothing in Hong Kong. It was but a chance that I came across his name even in Shanghai.

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